

**Listing of the Claims**

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for controlling unwanted cyanobacteria-algae, mosses, liverworts, hornworts and other bryophytes, which comprises applying an effective amount of a protoporphyrinogen oxidase enzyme-inhibiting herbicide, its agriculturally-acceptable salts, esters, acids, and metabolites to a locus where said cyanobacteria-algae, mosses, liverworts, hornworts and other bryophytes are growing Bryum agrentium on golf course grass comprising applying an effective amount of protoporphyrinogen oxidase enzyme-inhibiting herbicides selected from the group consisting of carfentrazone ethyl and metabolites of carfentrazone ethyl to the golf course grass.

Claims 2 – 5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 5 1, wherein said protoporphyrinogen oxidase enzyme-inhibiting herbicide is selected from the group consisting of carfentrazone ethyl and metabolites of carfentrazone ethyl, wherein said metabolites of carfentrazone ethyl are selected from i) α,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoic acid, ii) 2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropenoic acid, iii) 2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzoic acid, and iv) 2-chloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoic acid.

Claim 7 (canceled)

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 71, wherein said carfentrazone ethyl is in a 1.9 EW formulation and used at a rate of from about 3.4 fluid ounces per acre to about 13.4 fluid ounces per acre.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 8, wherein said rate is about 6.7 fluid ounces per acre.

Claim 10 (canceled)

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said protoporphyrinogen oxidase enzyme-inhibiting herbicide is combined with a second herbicide.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said second herbicide is selected from the group consisting of amines, esters, and salts of 2,4-D, dichloprop, dicamba, mecoprop, 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid and various combinations of these products and atrazine, clopyralid, foransulfuron, glufosinate, glyphosate, halosulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, metsulfuron, quinclorac and triclopyr.

Claim 13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said protoporphyrinogen oxidase enzyme-inhibiting herbicide is combined with a dispersing agent.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of claim 14, wherein said dispersing agent is X-77 Spreader present in a concentration of about 0.25% volume/volume.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A composition suitable for controlling unwanted cyanobacteria, algae, mosses, liverworts, hornworts and other bryophytes Bryum argenteum on golf courses comprising an effective amount of a protoporphyrinogen oxidase enzyme-inhibiting herbicide, their agriculturally acceptable salts, esters, acids, and metabolites selected from the group consisting of carfentrazone ethyl and metabolites of carfentrazone ethyl.

Claim 17 (new): The composition of claim 16, wherein the protoporphyrinogen oxidase enzyme-inhibiting herbicide comprises carfentrazone ethyl.